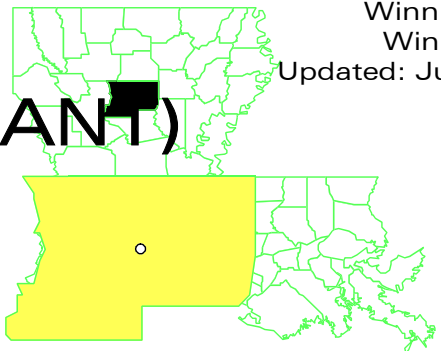


AMERICAN CREOSOTE WORKS, INC. (WINNFIELD PLANT) LOUISIANA

EPA ID# LAD000239814



EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 05
Winn Parish
Winnfield
Updated: June 30, 2003

Site Description

- Location:**
- Winnfield, Winn Parish, Louisiana
 - Site covers approximately 34 acres at 1006 Front Street
 - Primarily residential area
- Population:**
- Winnfield, LA (Population 7,000)
 - An estimated 5,700 people live within a mile of the site.
- Setting:**
- Residential on 3 sides, industrial on 1 side
- Hydrology:**
- Alluvial deposits
 - Two aquifers within upper 60 feet

Present Status and Issues

- The long-term phase of the Remedial Action for in-situ biological treatment of contaminated soil and the pumping and treatment of liquid contaminants is ongoing. Currently, on average, over 400,000 gallons of liquids (contaminated ground water and non-aqueous phase liquids or NAPLs) are collected and treated per month, including over 1,000 gallons of NAPL. The collected NAPL is transported off site to a permitted facility for incineration. Treated ground water is either reinjected as part of the in-situ biological treatment process or discharged to Creosote Branch Creek via permitted outfall.
- EPA continues to monitor the performance of the remedy to assess its effectiveness in achieving the established remedial objectives.
- EPA is addressing deficiencies identified during the Five-Year Review of the Remedial Action, including the presence of NAPL outside of influence of remedial systems and the clogging of extraction trench sumps. EPA is also evaluating options for improving the performance efficiency of the operating remedial systems. This work should be completed in the next 1-2 years.

Wastes and Volumes

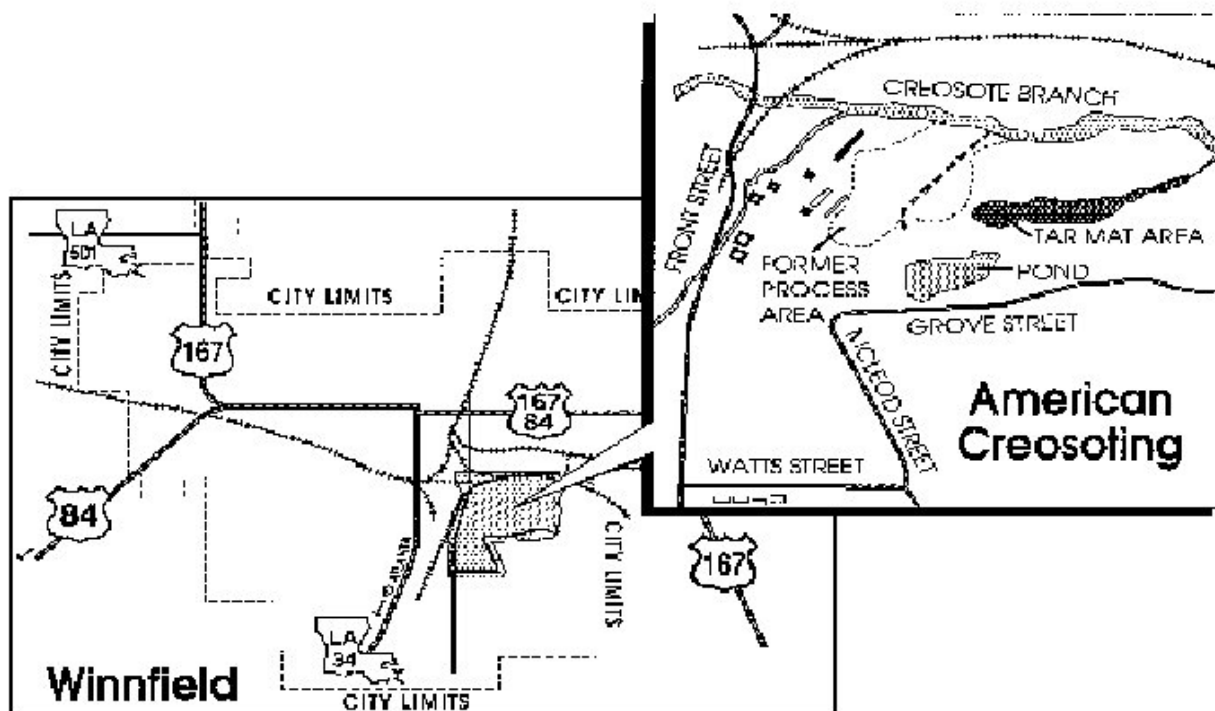
1. Principal Pollutants:
 - Pentachlorophenol in concentrations up to 6,000 parts per million
 - Carcinogenic Hydrocarbons (CPAH's) in concentrations up to 506,000 parts per billion
2. Volume:
 - 25,000 cubic yards of "TAR" mat deposits
 - 275,000 cubic yards contaminated soils
 - 1 million gallons subsurface creosote product
 - 24 million gallons contaminated ground water

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 50.70
Proposed Date: 2/07/92
Final Date: 10/14/92
NPL Update: No. 12

Site Map and Diagram



Site History

- Site operated as a wood treater from the turn of the century through the 1980s.
- Site has had numerous owners, the first of which was the Bodeau Lumber Co., which began operations in 1901. Louisiana Creosoting Co. acquired 22 acres of the property in 1922 and then resold the parcel of land to American Creosote Works of Louisiana, Inc. in 1938.
- In 1950, the entire property, along with 12 additional acres, was sold to American Creosote, which was bought out by Dickson Lumber Co. in 1977. The property was seized by the City for taxes after Dickson declared bankruptcy. Wood treatment operations were taken over by Stallworth Timber in 1980 which then abandoned the site in 1985.
- Sources of contamination at the site include: five unlined pits used for the disposal of wastes generated by the wood-treating process, storage areas containing creosote, treated and untreated wood, and the plant at which the wood-treating operations took place. Contamination also was caused by on-site drainage ditches which received surface water run-off from the facility.
- April - May 1988, EPA Emergency Response Branch conducted emergency removal to prevent oils and sludges from seeping out of storage tanks and flowing to a nearby creek; contaminants were pumped from pits, treated and contained on site.
- June - September 1988, the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP), under an EPA Administrative Order, fenced the site.
- Remedial Action commenced in June 1994 with award of contract.
- In December 1994, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers resident office was established in Winnfield
- Remedial Design completed in May 1996
- On-site mobilization of incinerator was completed in late 1996. Trial burn was conducted in December 1996.
- Incineration was completed in February 1998. Total volume of contaminated soil/sludge incinerated was 56,500 tons. Approximately 7000 cubic yards of soil with low levels of contamination were consolidated into the former process area and capped, rather than incinerated.
- Water treatment plant for the in-situ bioremediation system was completed in February 1997.
- Pre-final inspection was conducted in May 1999. Preliminary Closeout Report was issued on June 4, 1999.
- EPA's contractor, CH2MHill, became the new operator of the site remedial systems on October 1, 1999.
- An Interim Remedial Action Report was completed on February 16, 2000, signifying the start of the long-term component of the Remedial Action (in-situ bioremediation).
- First Five-Year Review of the Remedial Action was completed on September 19, 2000. EPA concluded that the ongoing remedy is protective of human health and the environment. Several deficiencies or action items were identified during the review. The deficiencies are currently being addressed to ensure the future protectiveness of the remedy.
- In April 2003, field sampling was conducted to address the deficiencies of the First Five-Year Review, including additional site characterization and an evaluation of the performance of the remedy.

HUMAN HEALTH AND ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT

- Direct contact with surface and subsurface soils and potential for drinking water contamination.
- Site wastes in adjacent bayou and potentially impacting biota.

Record of Decision

Signed: April 28, 1993

Selected Remedy:

- On site incineration of 25,000 cubic yards tar mat.
- In situ biotreatment of 275,000 cubic yards of contaminated soils.
- Pump and treat liquid contaminants.

Other Remedies Considered

Reason Not Chosen

1. Total Incineration
2. Cap
3. Solidification

Not cost effective
No treatment (statutory preference)
Failed in treatability studies

Community Involvement

- Open houses and workshops: 2/92, 4/92, 7/92, 5/93, 9/93, 4/94, 7/94, 5/96, 8/96
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet; Public Meetings: 7/29/92; 8/3/92 & 9/8/92, 3/00
- Final Proposed Plan Fact Sheet: 03/01/93
- Original ROD Fact Sheet: 5/14/93
- Milestone Fact Sheets: Remedial Design 10/19/93
- Citizens on site mailing list: 232
- Site Repository: Winn Parish Public Library, Winnfield.

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: 10/92
- Letters of Intent Received: (1) 10/92 - Winnfield AC TAG, Inc. (2) 2/93 - Greater Winn Parish Development Corporation
- Application Received: 5/4/95 Concerned Environmentalists of Winn
- Grant Award: 12/15/96
- Budget Period: 12/15/95-12/14/98
- Grantee: Concerned Citizens of Winn
John Scott
Winnfield, LA
- Technical Advisor selected 2/1/97, E&E Engineering Co., Baton Rouge, LA.
- Current Status: 6/25/99 TAG closed out.

Contacts

- **Remedial Project Manager:** Mark Purcell, 214.665.6707 Mail Code: 6SF-LP
- **State Contact:** Rich Johnson, LDEQ, 504.765.0487
- **Community Involvement:** Mark Purcell, 214.665.6707 Mail Code: 6SF-LP
- **Attorney:** James Bove, 214.665.2794, Mail Code: 6RC-S
- **EPA Region 6 Ombudsman:** Arnold Ondarza, 800.533.3508
- **State Coordinator:** Kathy Gibson, 214.665.7196, Mail Code: 6SF-LT
- **Prime Contractor:** CH2MHill

Benefits

- The \$17 million remedial action boosted local employment during the cleanup by utilizing local labor. Several area vendors were also utilized by the prime contractor. Local vendors were identified during the bid specification stage utilizing the Chamber of Commerce to identify area expertise.
- The completion of the in-situ bioremediation system has effectively eliminated discharges to Creosote Branch Creek, allowing the stream to recover to natural conditions.
- EPA is working with the City of Winnfield to transition the site to industrial use. Over half of the property is available for reuse.